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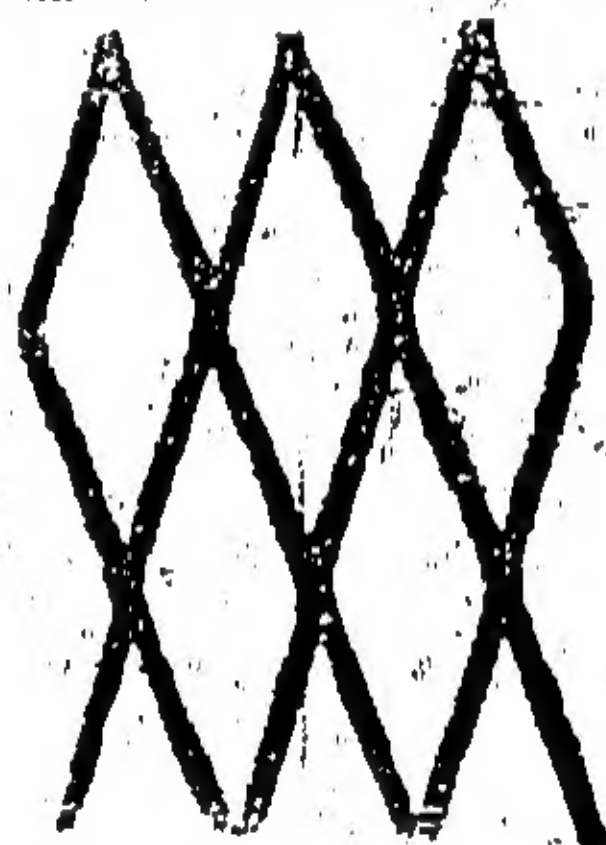
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HONGKONG.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF CHURCH WORK IN HONGKONG

CHURCH OF ENGLAND-DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

HOW TO MAKE THE DISCUSSIONS MORE INTERESTING.

How to make more useful the annual discussions of the Church of England Diocesan Conference was the question which exercised several members during the proceedings, yesterday, and the Rev. W. T. Featherstone gave public expression to the dissatisfaction generally felt. As happened last year, the greater part of the time between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. was occupied in listening to discursive "reports on Church activity," generally delivered extempore and without much preparation, frequently consisting of matter already published and most of it of minor interest or even dull to the point of boredom.

After about two hours of it, Mr. Featherstone made his protest. Why, he asked, could not these reports be circulated beforehand and taken as read, and the Conference devote itself to discussing some of the pressing problems of the day, such as the question of Church attendance, Modernism in the Church, the encouragement of the theological Faculty at the University, local conditions of Church work, or some other questions of importance?

In this the speaker was heartily supported, *sotto voce*, by the reporters, who had to try and weave interesting reading matter out of such unpromising material as "The climate has again affected the organs." The Sunday services are not as well attended as could be desired or "The white ants have returned to the attack on the Church roof." Some of the matters discussed by the Conference are reported below, but condensation and omission, it is hoped, have spared the reader much weariness.

THE PASTORAL STAFF.

At the outset, the Rev. J. T. HOLMAN, on behalf of 25 subscribers, presented to the Bishop a pastoral staff for the use of the Bishops of the Diocese and a signet ring as a more personal gift. The latter gift was accompanied by an insurance policy for two years.

The Bishop, in acknowledgment, expressed the hope that the pastoral staff would ever remind him that he was called to bear on high, in a world of sense and time, the everlasting and most holy name; and that the ring would help to keep in his mind the charge delivered at his consecration.

ADDRESS BY THE BISHOP.

The Bishop of Victoria then delivered a presidential address. He remarked that it seemed evident that the Church here would always have to minister to a very migratory, Colonial population. People and clergy were both likely to be migratory. This increased the difficulties of work, especially in the direction of building up a corporate Church life.

To do their work aright they needed to maintain a life of membership with one another, to forge every link possible with the Church at Home and to enter into the fullest possible fellowship with the developing life of the *Chung Hwa Sheung Kung Hui*—the Chinese Church. In the very nature of things this Chinese work must advance more and more, while the Colonial work must always be numerically small, but of intense importance, because according to its strength or weakness Christianity tended to be judged. He looked forward to a day when, over this vast geographic area there would be many Chinese Bishops. The Bishop passed on to a review of Colonial work. He briefly related the history of the churches in Hongkong; as of Christ Church, Shamen, and the Church at Macao. As to the latter he remarked that the direct result of last year's Conference was the rebuilding of the broken-down Church, and putting the graveyard into thorough order. They owed much, both to the anonymous donor who made the rebuilding of the Church possible, and to Lieut. Colonel Hayley, B.E.S.O., for his untiring energy.

The Bishop next told the history of two pieces of educational work for which, as a Colonial Church, they were responsible—the Diocesan Boys' and Girls' Schools. Another important side of their work, he said, was the work of the Missions to Seamen. The story of the Colony had been bound up with that of the men of the Merchant Service; and it would be encouraging to all to hear of the progress that Mr. Waldegrave was able to report. The Diocese owed a great debt, which reached back over many years, not only to the Chaplain, but also to the lay-members of both the naval

and military services. To give just one illustration, they would miss in Church life here the help given by Commodore and Mrs. Bowden Smith. In every possible way they had identified themselves with the social and religious life of the place.

The Bishop also reviewed Chinese work; and spoke, particularly, of the consecration of the Church of Our Saviour at Canton. For the building of this Church they owed a special debt of gratitude to Archdeacon Barnett, and to the Rev. Mok Shan Tang. Before the General Synod of the Church of China visited this Diocese in 1921, he would like to see some building worthy of the Church erected in the Chinese compound in which the meetings of the Synod could be held, and which afterwards might be used with the greatest possible advantage for general Church purposes.

At the third triennial meeting of the Diocesan Synod, held recently in Canton from February 7th to 9th, he believed that really important work was done, which may leave its mark on Church life for many years to come. One important step forward was the appointment of a Finance Board to centralize the finances of the Chinese Church, and to consider such subjects as provision for the ministry, pension schemes and so forth.

The Bishop made an appeal for the liberal backing by all Church people of the Church Missionary Association. Missionary Societies at Home were in a very difficult position owing to enhanced cost of living and general financial unsettlement. The Society in London had asked whether, in view of this stringency, they could counsel the C.M.S. withdrawing from Pakhoi, Lienshow or Nanning. Work in Pakhoi was started as long ago as 1878; Nanning was the capital of the Kwangsi Province, and the one city in all southern Kwangsi where the Anglican Church had any work. "I think," commented the Bishop, "that to withdraw would be little less than disaster."

I know there are great financial difficulties out here at the present time, but in spite of everything I do not think this withdrawal need be carried out. There has always been the closest connection between the Colonial and the Missionary work. I hope that the link which has always existed between the Colonial and Chinese work may enable us to meet this present difficulty.

After referring to the work of the Victoria Diocesan Association at home, the Bishop mentioned that the number of these confirmed in this Diocese in 1921 was 329; all except 43 of these were confirmed in churches of the *Chung Hwa Sheng Kung Hui*.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The CATHEDRAL CHAPLAIN (the Rev. H. Copley Moyle) gave an account of work at the Cathedral during the year, but, as he remarked, the ground "was adequately covered by the reports of the annual meeting of vestry holders held recently. He mentioned that, in spite of work done during the year upon the Cathedral roof, white ants had renewed their activities, but it was hoped that action taken had dealt with the nuisance.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

The Rev. G. R. LINDSAY reported a successful year at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. He remarked that, thanks to the munificence of Sir Paul Chater, the Church was in a satisfactory financial position. They were glad to note that this generosity had not stifled the willingness of the congregation to contribute towards church work. On the contrary, collections had greatly improved, both for local work and outside objects. "Unfortunately," said Mr. Lindsay, "few rents are still in vogue but we hope that a system of free-will offerings will soon be adopted." The men's Society had been active and the Sunday School had been re-organized on the graded system with great success. The rapid expansion of Kowloon and the great growth of the population brought about urgent church problems; the work was a most getting-out-of-hand and an additional clergyman was being appointed.

EUROPEAN GRAVES AT WHAMPOA.

Archdeacon BARNETT and the Rev. C. I. BLANCHETT spoke on church work in Canton. Mr. Blanchett remarked that the Church life of the British community there had an important influence on the life of the city. The Shamen was like a city on a hill; the whole population looked to it for light and leading.

Mr. A. HORSON asked the Conference to interest itself in the condition of European graves at Whampoa. A sum of \$2,000 was needed to put the graves in order.

The Bishop thought the matter ought to interest the military authorities but Mr. Horson said he did not think any funds would be forthcoming. The military authorities thought that the expense should fall on the Canton residents, chiefly.

The Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE mentioned European graves at Swatow which also needed renovation and the Rev. G. T. WALDEGRAVE spoke of others on the Island of Lintin. As to many of the graves were of members of the merchant service, he thought he could promise that the Committee of the Missions to Seamen would contribute, both to present renovation and to a permanent maintenance fund.

Mr. Horson gave the following particulars of the graves at Whampoa: East India Company graves, 59; other merchant service men, 44; naval, 16; military, 2; Indian Civil Service, 1.

Archdeacon BARNETT remarked that there were American graves as well; the first American Minister to China was buried there.

It was agreed that the Canton representatives to the Conference should form a committee to go into the question.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

The Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE presented a report on this school and particularly as to the re-building scheme. He mentioned that a sum of \$320,000 was in hand and with \$50,000 more raised, out of \$125,000 required, he thought a start could be made with building. The Government had granted an addition to the new site at Yaumatei of 3 1/2 acres for an extension of the playground. The boys were doing well in helping to raise funds, and Mr. Featherstone urged the Conference to support the appeal for funds. Let the Church lead the way in education and give of its best to a cause which would influence not only Hongkong but the vast territory of China beyond.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The Rev. G. R. LINDSAY, as hon. secretary of the Diocesan Girls' School, presented a report as to that institution and his remark that the school was suffering from shortage of accommodation drew from Mr. Featherstone the remark that it was another instance of the amazing lack of foresight in educational affairs in the Colony that a school, built as recently as 1914, should have had to be extended once and needed extension again.

Dr. SANDERS observed that when these schools were built there was not the interest in education there was to-day.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

The Rev. G. T. WALDEGRAVE gave an account of the work of the Missions to Seamen. He mentioned the regret felt by all connected with the Mission at the death of Mr. W. G. Lay, who was a great friend to seamen. They extended deep sympathy to Mrs. Lay. Mr. Waldegrave also spoke of the debt the Mission owed to Capt. E. R. G. R. EVANS, D.S.O., for the handsome contributions received by reason of his devoting the proceeds of his lectures to Mission funds. Mr. Waldegrave gave some surprisingly large figures in an account of visits paid to ships, and services and social gatherings held. A branch was being opened in Shanghai, forming one more link in the chain of stations round the world. Reports on the work amongst Navy and Army were presented by the Rev. A. ROBINSON, R.N., and the Rev. M. W. SHWELL, C.F.

THE CHINESE CHURCH.

Archdeacon BARNETT presented an interesting report on the work of the Church of China. Archdeacon Barnett summed up the position in regard to relations with the C.M.S. in the phrase, "The Church increases; the Society decreases." "Keenness and sober confidence; energy, enterprise and faith; growth, strong and steadily increasing" were some of the qualities which the Archdeacon attributed to the Chinese Church, in an eloquent report which pressed upon space prevents giving in full.

A message having been received during the proceedings from the Chinese Church, it was decided to send a reply expressing sympathy and appreciation with that Church in the steps it had taken towards better organization, and hoping that the result would be strong and steady advance.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Archdeacon BARNETT presented the report of the local branch of the C.M.S. He mentioned a proposal by the authorities of that organization at home to make a 20 per cent. cut in expenditure

in consequence of lack of support at the present time. It looked as though the C.M.S. would have to withdraw from Nanning. Archdeacon Barnett spoke strongly against this and asked the Conference to support the Bishop in any endeavour to continue the work.

It was objected that this would only be a pious resolution and, after discussion, it was decided to refer the question to the Standing Committee.

LOCAL CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Conference next considered a matter, referred to the Standing Committee last year, as to the St. Peter's Church site in relation to a proposal to ask the Government for a site in the eastern part of Victoria for a church and other buildings. Mr. FEATHERSTONE moved that an eastern site be sought, on the distinct understanding that it was not an alternative to a church in West Point. He suggested that a church would be required on the Morrison Hill site when cleared. Dr. SANDERS seconded. Dr. EARLE thought this was a question which should be worked out in detail, as to probable needs of the population, and so on, by the Standing Committee, before the Government was approached. The Rev. H. COPLE MOYLE said the Committee had considered it. It was understood that the site would be largely occupied by flats for Europeans; there was also much other building in Happy Valley. Mr. CROLE-RICE said that provision was required by naval folk resident in that district and the Bishop spoke in favour of a temporary building until the development of the district was more clearly discernible. The need for provision of a Church further east than Happy Valley was also mentioned.

The question was referred to the Committee to go into details.

The question of St. Peter's was then further discussed. Dr. EARLE pointed out that 300 people attended the Church; also, in view of the proximity of the University, it was important to maintain a Church with services in English—the one language common to the students. Dr. EARLE remarked that the services at St. Stephen's were conducted in Cantonese but students from North China and from the Straits did not understand that dialect. They all, however, passed an examination in English as a condition of admission to the University. The Rev. C. B. SHAAN mentioned that St. John's Hall was considering the building of a chapel there. A resolution was carried referring it to the Committee, in view of the importance of the work of St. Peter's, to consider what steps should be taken to strengthen its position.

Mr. M. E. F. AIREY moved a resolution that the Conference, realising that the present accommodation of the Diocesan Boys' School was inadequate, for a school of such standing, heartily endorsed the appeal being made for funds.

Archdeacon Barnett seconded and the resolution was carried.

NEW STANDING COMMITTEE.

The last item on the agenda was the passing of the following resolution:—

That the Standing Committee shall consist of the Bishop and Archdeacon of Hongkong as *ex-officio* members, together with the Senior Chaplain, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, the Revs. C. I. Blanchett, W. T. Featherstone, G. T. Waldegrave, A. J. S. Stearn and G. B. Lindsay; Lieut.-Col. J. Hayley Bell, D. H. Earle, Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, Mr. R. Packham, Mr. W. L. Pattenden, Mr. E. A. Stanton, Mrs. Dowbiggin, Mr. Knight, Mrs. Severn, and Mrs. Smalley; with power to co-opt other members.

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THE CHINESE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF SHIPOWNERS' COMMITTEE.

Following is a copy of the Report made to H.E. the Governor by Mr. R. Sutherland, Chairman of the Committee which conducted the Strike negotiations on behalf of the Shipowners:

Hongkong, 14th March, 1922.

Yours Excellency, I have now the honour to submit a Preliminary Report on the settlement arrived at with the Delegates of the Seamen's Union in connection with the recent strike. A resume of the Government negotiations was contained in the Gazette of the 11th instant and the object of this communication is to set forth the settlement from the Shipowners' point of view in conjunction with the Government communication just referred to. A full and detailed report of the Shipowners' negotiations will be submitted to you as soon as possible, but I consider the subject matter contained in this Preliminary Statement will be of general interest.

Certain points in the Shipowners' negotiations apart from the question of wages were touched upon in the official Gazette and it now remains to submit to you the signed preliminary Agreement referred to in the Government record of proceedings. The document which is attached reads as follows:

It is hereby agreed between the undersigned parties that the following are the terms of settlement on the matters in dispute between them:

1.—The scale of wages paid at Hongkong and in force on 12th day of January, 1922, shall be increased as follows and shall apply as from the 1st January, 1922.

	Per Cent.
1.—Chinese River Steamers	30
2.—Other Chinese Steamers up to 1,000 tons dead-weight	30
3.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20
4.—Other British Companies' River steamers taking the scale of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat S.B. Co., Ltd. as a basis	20
5.—Coasting Steamers	20
6.—Java Lines	15
7.—Pacific Lines	15
8.—European Lines	15
9.—Australian Lines	15

2.—A date will be fixed for the general return to work. From the time of leaving until such date, men will receive half pay according to the new scale. Men may be re-instated on any of their own Company's vessels or such vessels as may be mutually agreed upon. If positions are not available for men ready to return to work as above, it is agreed that half pay shall continue for such period as the men are not employed but not exceeding five and a half (5½) months from the date of the general return to work. This half pay will be administered from a Fund under the control of a duly appointed Administrator.

3.—The Owners agree to assist in inaugurating a system of engaging crews which will minimise as far as possible any irregularities which may exist in connection with the pay of seamen.

Signed at Hongkong this 14th day of March, one thousand, nine hundred and twenty-two.

(Signed) R. SUTHERLAND,
Chairman, Shipowners' Committee.

J. W. JAMIESON,
H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton.

CHUI HON KE,
(Chinese Chop.)

Lo TUNG MA,
(Chinese Chop.)

Luk King Fo,
Secretary to Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Canton.

The Agreement as above was arrived at after some two months of negotiation. To those not intimately connected with the subject it will require explanatory remarks. I would therefore beg leave to comment as follows:

Clause 1.—This sets forth the scale of wages agreed. For your information I would say that in order to give the exact effect of the strike as affecting shipping, I requested Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews to draw up a statement on the settlement made, and I attach same hereto. The figures submitted were arrived at by the Chartered Accountants from data obtained directly from the Steamship Companies concerned, and in my opinion represent as accurately as possible the margin of compromise between Owners and Seamen's Representatives.

It will be noted that while generous concessions have been made in respect of Chinese-owned steamers, the Seamen's Delegates have met the position very fully as regards other lines. The preliminary difficulty in negotiations was that the Union demanded a flat percentage of increase to be effective over all lines, notwithstanding that some Shipping Companies, comparatively recently, had voluntarily given an increase of some 15/25 per cent. to meet the higher cost of living. It was on this point that it became apparent at the outset that difficulties were almost sure to arise between the Union and the owners. It will be found, therefore, that as regards Companies who had not raised the scale of wages for a series of years, the Seamen's demands have been met to a considerable extent and it was the general opinion of the Shipping Companies I have had the honour to represent that substantial concessions should be made by such lines. It is with pleasure I have to record that the Chinese owners were among the first to acquiesce in the suggestion put forth that this immediate increase should be made.

It will be noted that the Shipping Companies have been formed into groups, and negotiations eventually progressed upon a basis of percentages for various lines. The result has been that where low pay was in evidence the owners were willing to concede generous terms and although the original Seamen's demand in this particular respect is for an increase of 40 per cent. it will be seen that they eventually accepted 30 per cent. In "codicil distinction" it must be pointed out that in the case of the higher paid services, such as European and Pacific lines, the original demands called for between 30/40 per cent. increase and the settlement resulted in the men accepting 30 per cent. and 15 per cent. The attached schedule of percentages speaks for itself and I consider represents a correct and impartial resume of the Agreement arrived at.

Dr. Jamieson's attitude at the time he entered the negotiations until the final settlement of dispute was, that he would not be a party to anything unless it was fair to both sides, and while the general commercial problem was becoming daily more difficult, I give it as my opinion, shipowners, in making such concessions as they have done, were not unduly influenced by anything other than the grave commercial hold up and of the hardship entailed on those entirely disinterested in points of disagreement between the Union and shipowners.

I give this opinion with all due reserve but feel that my remarks are in line with the general views of shipowners.

Clause 2.—It will be noted that it has been agreed men will receive half pay from such time as they left their vessels until their return. That they may be re-instated to

(a)—Their own Company's vessels.
(b)—Other vessels as may be mutually agreed upon.

Further, it is agreed that those men available will receive half pay until such time as re-instatement can be effected, but the time limit of such half pay shall not exceed 5½ months. In this connection it is the opinion of shipowners that there was far from a unanimous desire on the part of employees to leave their vessels and that they only did so under severe intimidation which unfortunately existed. In the circumstances it was agreed, and I think rightly so, that men forced out of their positions through no fault of their own and in fear of bodily harm not only to themselves but their dependents, many situated in Chinese territory, called in the circumstances for a considerate decision on the part of shipowners.

Admittedly, such consideration might be construed as an undesirable precedent in the commercial future of the Colony, and recognising this the shipowners took the opinion of the special strike committee of the Chamber of Commerce before conceding the point. As regards the Fund referred to for meeting the expenses (in the shape of half pay) of Seamen whose ships are not immediately available, I would say that my understanding is that this will be met by a Fund arranged between Dr. Jamieson and certain prominent Chinese gentlemen of the Colony, headed by Sir Robert Ho Tung, as mentioned in the Government Gazette of Saturday last. So far as strike pay is concerned in the case of unabsorbed seamen, I must explain that late in the evening of the 4th instant when the hitch in signing the Agreement occurred, Dr. Jamieson and myself were confronted with an unreasonable demand in the shape of a guarantee of 6 months' half pay if positions were not open for returning seamen on their arrival. This demand was largely responsible for the breakdown or suspension of negotiations, as Dr. Jamieson stated it was not fair to ask the Shipping Companies to accept it, and on behalf of the Shipping Companies I stated I saw no hope of such an unwarranted concession.

During the final negotiations with the Delegates Dr. Jamieson announced that the shipowners had refused the demand in connection with 5½ months half pay and he considered they were fully justified in so doing. Certain individuals, however, had come forward and said that if it would assist a settlement, a Fund to meet the case would be raised. No names of the guarantors were mentioned to the Delegates. H.M. Consul-General for Canton in his pronouncement appealed to the Seamen's Union and Representatives of the Canton Chamber of Commerce to subscribe to the movement so generously put forward, and as far as the Canton Chamber of Commerce are concerned they promised to submit the proposal to their members.

From the Government Gazette of Saturday last, I learned Sir Robert Ho Tung is responsible for the establishment of the Fund in question, and I shall get in touch with him immediately to a certain extent details of its administration. This is a measure of a charitable Fund entirely outside the province of the Steamship Owners, but at a meeting held on Wednesday last when the Agreement was ratified I appealed to Owners to do their utmost to generally assist the Administrator, however he may be, in making a fair distribution under the terms of our Agreement. It was, however, generally understood that the Fund must be entirely disassociated with the shipowners and administered by an independent official.

Clause 3.—This deals with the system of engaging crews. It has long been recognised that the present system of engagement is unsatisfactory to the men, but unless they help themselves it is useless for owners to extend the hand of assistance. The system is not that of the owners, but of the men, and speaking on behalf of the Steamship Companies concerned I would say that we come, and will continue to come, to the aid of a strike in the inauguration of any scheme whereby the wages paid go in their entirety to the proper parties.

The unfortunate system of "squeeze" is not only prevalent in the engagement of seamen, but in nearly all Chinese dealing, of a similar character, and if, as a result of the late unfortunate strike, a clean channel of remuneration will in the future exist between the masters and the men, it will at any rate have achieved a result of undoubted benefit to the community as a whole.

The foregoing I trust will convey the essential details of settlement and a full report of negotiations will follow should you desire. It may be of interest to add that at the last meeting of shipowners it was unanimously agreed to form a Hongkong Shipowners' Association and it is hoped by so doing concerted action and better understanding as between employer and employee will result. Any assistance you can give in the formation and inauguration of such movement will be greatly appreciated. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. SUTHERLAND,
Chairman, Shipowners' Committee.
To: Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.,
Government House,
Hongkong.

THE STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS.

SHIPOWNERS THANK DR. JAMIESON
MR. LUK KING FO.

The following letter has been addressed to Dr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., Consul-General for Great Britain at Canton:—
Hongkong, 13th March, 1922.

Sir.—At a full meeting of Shipowners called on the 5th instant to ratify the agreement come to with the Seamen's Delegates I was requested to convey to you their sense of deep appreciation of your successful efforts in a most intricate and difficult dispute. I am also requested to solicit your good offices in conveying to Mr. Luk King Fo and to the Representatives of the Canton Chamber of Commerce the sincere thanks of Hongkong Shipowners for their most valuable assistance and advice in the recent negotiations. The general attitude of Mr. Luk King Fo has been with the fullest approbation of those who have been in touch with the situation and I have no hesitation in saying that if you will convey to him our recognition of the real spirit of compromise and fairness you will be conferring on us a great favour. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

R. SUTHERLAND,
Chairman, Shipowners' Committee.

THE RECENT STRIKE.

His Excellency the Governor has written to the General Officer Commanding to express his appreciation of the valuable help rendered to the Community by the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Garrison, during the recent strike.

It has written that "The co-ordination of the personnel available for carrying on essential services was of the greatest importance to this Government and to the public, and the highly efficient manner in which the work was conducted at short notice was most creditable to all concerned."

THE LATE CAPTAIN S. C. PLANT.

PROJECTED MEMORIAL.

The following circular has been issued by a Shanghai Committee:

To those who knew the late Captain S. C. Plant, Upper Yangtze River Inspector, whose work on the Upper Yangtze in connection with the development of steam navigation is well known, and to those interested in the Upper Yangtze, this circular is addressed.

Those connected with the Upper Yangtze between Chungking and Ichang consider that a suitable memorial to his memory should consist of:

- (1)—The erection of a plain granite monument, about 50 feet high, on Pyramid Hill, on the opposite of the river to Ichang, roughly estimated to cost \$15,000.
- (2)—The establishment of a "Mrs. Plant Bursary," a trust fund of \$4,000 the interest on which is to be devoted in the first place to educating and providing for the two Chinese girls for whose welfare Mrs. Plant had made herself responsible, and, when they had ceased to need it, to the education of girls of a similar class.
- (3)—Some other work of general public benefit (e.g. a drinking fountain for thirsty travellers, a public ferry at the Hsin-tan or a Mercantile Marine "Plant" Scholarship) as may be decided by the Committee later and the sum of money subscribed may permit.

These particulars are circulated to afford to those who knew or were interested in the late Captain Plant an opportunity of contributing towards the proposed memorial.

For this purpose the manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Shanghai has very kindly offered to open an account, to be known as "The Plant Memorial Fund," to which contributed remittances may be sent direct, or to the President, H.B.M. Consul at Ichang, or to T. J. Eldridge, Sec. to Shanghai Committee Plant Memorial Fund, Custom House, Shanghai.

It will be remembered that Captain Plant died just over a year ago at sea just after starting from Shanghai on a voyage to England. Mrs. Plant died in Hongkong shortly after the steamer reached port. Both husband and wife were buried at Happy Valley.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

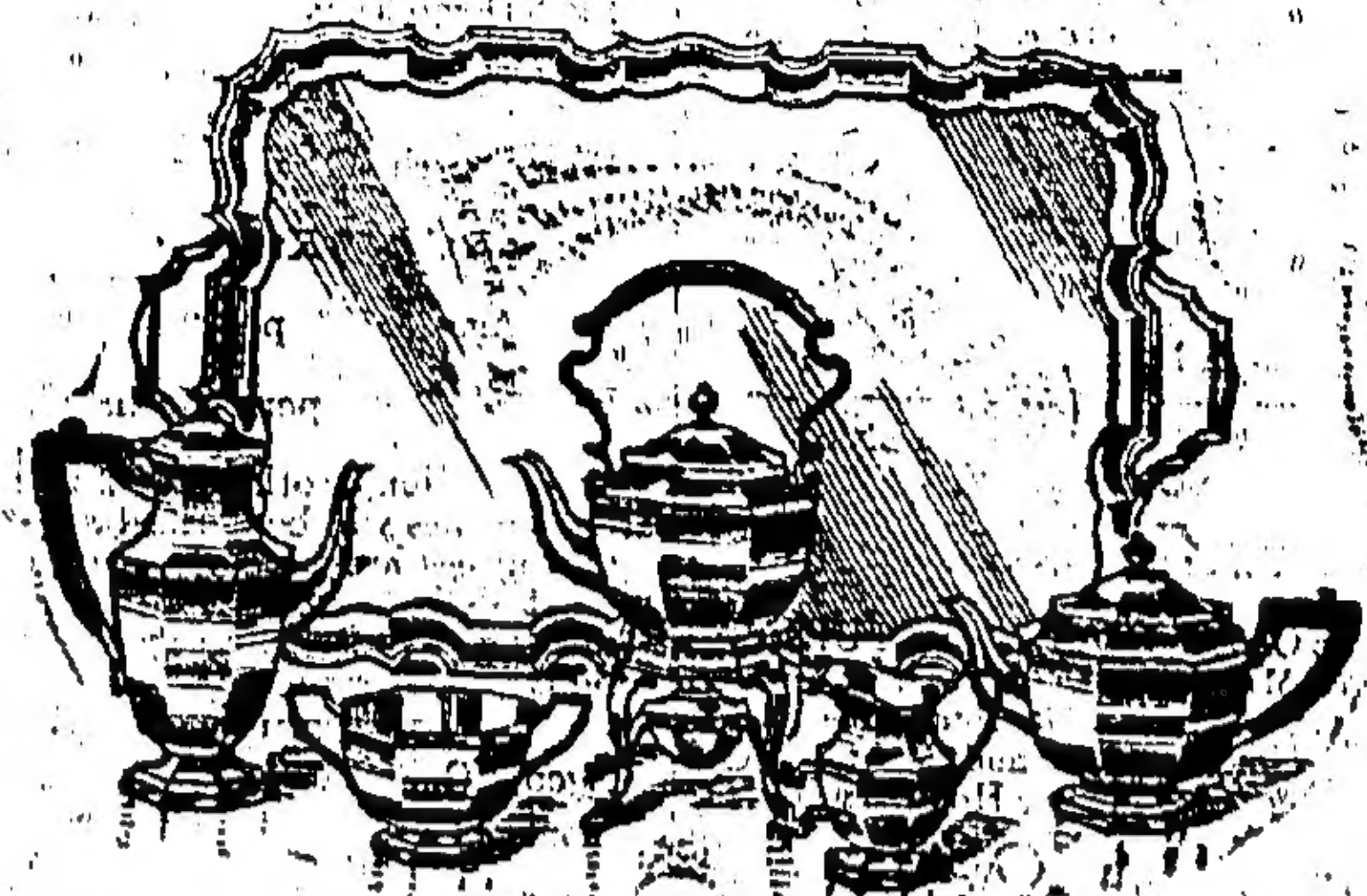
Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s piece goods market report, dated March 3rd, says:—
Trade has been of a dull and uninteresting character during the week, with hardly sufficient demand to support prices notwithstanding the constant decline in the rate of exchange. In addition to the disturbing state of affairs in the interior the market has been under the shadow of something like a serious financial crisis resulting from wild speculation in the shares of what was supposed to be one of the soundest of the local native Exchanges, but this has for the time being been averted. It is certain that that very time or other, and it is to be hoped that this episode, which has been long foreseen, will be the death blow to these institutions which have been so harmful to the legitimate trade of the Port during the past year or so.

It is satisfactory to report that although fresh business is so meagre, clearances are moderately good all round and that the Newchwang and Antung boats leaving next week are expected to take away fairly substantial quantities of goods.

The intensification of the labour troubles in Hongkong is also overshadowing the market to some extent, as it is felt that there are wider issues at stake than the mere question of seamen's wages, and that there is a certain amount of danger that the trouble may find a representation here and in other parts of the Far East.

STERLING SILVERWARE

ENGLISH MADE LATEST DESIGNS



COMMUNITY TABLE SILVERWARE

THE "ARISTOCRAT" OF THE DINING TABLE

PRICES ON APPLICATION
1ST FLOOR SILVER DEPT. 1ST FLOOR

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

SHERWOOD'S RYSTOLITE

THE IDEAL ENGLISH WHITE ENAMEL

Sold in quarts, 1 and 1 gallon tins

THE ENAMEL THAT WON'T TURN YELLOW

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

TEL 1741

HONGKONG

NEW STOCK OF COLUMBIA IDEAL SOFT NEEDLES ALSO FIBRE NEEDLES AT ANDERSONS'

(OPPOSITE CITY BA)

Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.

We have in stock a good selection of

BLACK AND BROWN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SHIRTS FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR.

NECKWEAR, COLLARS, SOCKS,

GLYN'S celebrated HATS.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

EFFECT OF SETTLEMENT SHOWN IN PERCENTAGES OF WAGES.

LINES.	Original demand (Increase in wages)	Terms accepted (Increase in wages)	Reduction in Seamen's original demand compared to terms accepted.
(1) Chinese River Steamers	40%	30%	10% = 25% reduction
(2) Other Chinese Steamers up to 1,000 tons D.W.	40%	30%	10% = 25% "
(3) Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	40%	20%	20% = 50% "
(4) Other British Companies' River steamers taking the scale of the Steamboat Co. as a basis	40%	20%	20% = 50% "
(5) Coasting Steamers	40%	20%	20% = 50% "
(6) Java Lines	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(7) Pacific Lines	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(8) European Lines	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(9) Australian Lines	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(10) Where Wages under \$30	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(11) Where Wages over \$30	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(12) Where Wages under \$30	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "
(13) Where Wages over \$30	40%	15%	25% = 62.5% "

(Signed) Lowe, Bingham & Matthews,
Chartered Accountants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE indulgence of the Public is requested TO-DAY WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at 4-4.10 p.m. and at 6.30-8.40 p.m. while the drill is practised by the Traffic Staff at the Hongkong Exchange.

CHINA & JAPAN, TELEPHONE
& ELECTRIC CO., LTD. 506

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON
WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

DURING my absence from the Colony Mr. FREDERICK HARRY ORR will act as Secretary to the above Co. By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1922. [506]

EX-ACTIVE SERVICE MEN'S
ASSOCIATION.

RE-UNION DINNER.

HONGKONG HOTEL, SATURDAY, 18th March, at 8 p.m. at service. Tickets £1.00. Important Hongkong Hotel, Mouton & Co. and Mouton & Co. Plans of tables at Hongkong Hotel, on evening of Dinner.
ANY "OLD CLOVES" WILL DO! 607

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE
CORPS.

NOTICE

ATTENTION of all Members of the Corps, including the men enrolled for THREE MONTHS, is drawn to the fact that a short Field Day will be held on the DEVIL'S PEAK, PENINSULA, on SUNDAY, the 19th instant. A launch will leave Murray Pier at 9.00 and call at Kowloon en route for JUNK BAY. The Tactical Exercise entails driving a party of Mounted Infantry (represented by the Mounted Infantry Section) together with the Tiffin will be provided after the operations at about 1.15 p.m. For further information apply about 1.15 p.m. to the Platoon Commander, and it is hoped that you will inform him before noon on FRIDAY, 17th instant, that you will be present on SUNDAY.

R. R. YOUNG,
Major,
Adjutant, H. V. D. Corps.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. 610

VISIT OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE
OF WALES.

RECEPTION AND BALL.

THE Invitation Sub-Committee are in course of preparing a list of residents to be invited to the above mentioned functions and all residents and visitors who desire to attend should forward their names (including relatives and others who form part of the same household) on or before SATURDAY, 18th March, to the Chairman of the Invitation Sub-Committee, Mr. C. Montague Ede, c/o The Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., 4 & 4 Queen's Buildings. If the final number desirous of attending exceeds the capacity of the Victoria Hotel, the list will not be divided. This applies only to residents of British nationality. The various Consular bodies, etc. are kindly dealing with the lists of residents of other nationalities. This notice does not apply to members of the Army and Navy for whom separate arrangements are being made. Envelopes should be marked in the corner "PRINCE OF WALES RECEPTION & BALL" and block letter writing of names will greatly facilitate the work of the honorary officials.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM GENOA, PORT
SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE M. V. "GLENCOLE"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st March, 1922, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees, by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 21st March 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [605]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ANCHISES" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be delivered into Heli's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 24th March.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th March, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 31st April, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [611]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES are notified that it is hoped to return cargoes for Hongkong, dis- charged at Singapore or Shanghai owing to strike conditions existing at this port, as under:-

Ex. "Felicus" per "Rhesus" Due Hongkong 17/3/22

Ex. "Glaucus" per "Glaucus" Due Hongkong 18/3/22

Ex. "Demodocus" per "Troilus" Due Hongkong 19/3/22

Ex. "Thebes" per "Mentor" Due Hongkong 21/3/22

Ex. "Pyrrhus" per "Telemachus" Due Hongkong 23/3/22

Ex. "Ajax" per "Kt. Templar" Due Hongkong 25/3/22

Ex. "Agapenor" per "Felicus" Due Hongkong 27/3/22

Ex. "Mentor" per "Machon" Due Hongkong 29/3/22

Confirmation or otherwise of these proposed arrangements will be notified subsequently. Consignees are urgently requested to take prompt delivery of cargo in order to avoid congestion, which will result in delay in returning the above cargoes.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, O.S.S. Co., Ltd. & C.M.S. Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1922. 604

JAMES TOTTEN SHAW, DECEASED.

ALL Claims against the estate of the above named deceased must be sent to the undersigned forthwith.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Princes Building.
Hongkong, March 15th, 1922. [594]

BRITISH LEGION

(HONGKONG AND CHINA BRANCH)

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING will be held at the CITY

HALL on MONDAY, 20th March, 1922, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of electing Officers and Committee for the current year.

H. K. HOLMES, Secy. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1922. [600]

HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

THE USUAL DINNER DANCING will

NOT be held on WEDNESDAY, 15th

MARCH.

THE DINING ROOM (Old Grill Room)

will be used as GRILL ROOM on WEDNES-

DAY NIGHT and will be open from 7 to 9.15

P.M.

NOTICE

CUSTOMERS are requested to use their

PASS BOOKS when ordering provisions,

and to order on slips of paper

will not be accepted in future.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD

STORAGE CO., LTD. [586]

NOTICE TO EX-SERVICE MEN

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE

OF WALES has specially notified his

desire to be given the opportunity of MEET-

ING all Ex-Service Men now in the Colony, on

the occasion of his visit here next month.

By the kind invitation of His Excellency

the Governor, the grounds of Government

House will be open at 2.30 p.m. on April 6th,

when Ex-Service Men are cordially invited to

be present to meet the Prince.

It is requested that all those who wish to

attend should apply to Mr. E. H. RICE at

Government House, for a card of admittance,

stating the name of the Corps in which they

served.

Application should be made by March 25th

at latest.

F. DALTON, Surgeon Captain, R.N.

R.N. HOSPITAL.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1922. [585]

NOTICE

I, H.M. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Building, 1

Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, hereby give

notice that in accordance with the conditions

of purchase and for uniformity with the

names of the other vessels owned by me, I

have applied to the Board of Trade, under

Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894,

in respect of the ship "HISTORIAN" of

Hongkong, official number 105384 of gross

tonnage 6899 tons, register tonnage 4442 tons,

hitherto owned by me, for permission to

change her name to "ARABESQUE" and to

have her registered in the new name at the

port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of

name must be sent to the Registrar of Ship-

pings at Hongkong within seven days of the

appearance of this advertisement.

DATED AT HONGKONG, THIS TENTH

DAY OF MARCH, 1922.

H. M. NEMAZEE

570

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming

meetings, lectures and entertainments,

sent for insertion in the news columns of the

Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the

rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June

of last year) providing that they do not occupy

more than four lines. In future if this space is

needed they will be placed in the advertisement

space at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1922, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. N. BEAUFPAIRE, Secretary. [567]

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMFOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 9 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 20th March, 1922, at noon, for consideration of the Director's Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.
The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th March, 1922 (both days inclusive).
By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER, Chief Manager. [560]

Hongkong, 8th March, 1922.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (HONGKONG) REGISTER of the Co. will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 15th March 1922, to THURSDAY, 16th April, 1922, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary. [568]

Hongkong, 7th March 1922.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE Forty-fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Co. will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on WEDNESDAY the 29th March at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for year ending 31st December, 1921.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 29th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1922. [575]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 31st March, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1921.
The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st March, 1922, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 13th, 1922. [583]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE
CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD. will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Monday the 20th day of March, 1922, at 11.30 a.m. when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders held on Friday the 3rd day of March 1922, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions of the Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows:-

1. That Article 108 of this Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows:-

(a) By the insertion of "£10,000" in the place of "£8,000" in the fifth line thereof.

(b) By striking out in the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "for each financial year of the Company" and inserting in place thereof the words "in every year wherein such profits shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of £180,000, and a commission of ten per cent per annum on all the net profits of the Company in excess of that sum".

2. That the above Resolution (No. 1) to be retrospective and take effect from the 1st day of January, 1922.

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1922.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

[589]

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

AMOI, CHINA.

THE KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

is prepared to receive applications

for the post of ASSISTANT to the SEC-

RETARY.

Candidates must have a knowledge of Book-

keeping, and a knowledge of Police work would be a recommendation. Pay \$250 per month

with quarters, light and fuel.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and should be forwarded, together with copies of references or testimonials, to the under-

signed, from whom full particulars of the con-

ditions of service can be obtained.

By Order,
H. G. REED,

Secretary & Capt. Supt. of Police.

Board Room, Kulangsu.

Amoy, 24th February, 1922. [556]

ON SALE

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS for the

session 1919.

Revised by the Members

FOR SALE

DAILY PRESS OFFICE

INTIMATION

CHAMPAGNE

de ST. MARCEAUX & CO.

REIMS.

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since

1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux

& Co., Reims, is considered one

of the finest Champagnes produced.

It invariably figures in the Menus at

State Banquets, Civic functions,

Regimental Dinners; and is served in

all the leading Social and Sporting

Clubs of Great Britain, Europe

America, India and the Colonies.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON &
CO. LTD.,

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS.

TELEPHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VEAUX RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 15th, 1922.

THE SHIPOWNERS' REPORT.

This preliminary report which the Chairman of the Shipowners' Committee has furnished to H.E. THE GOVERNOR on the Strike negotiations between the owners and the seamen is not the piquant document that has been expected in view of the current impression that the settlement was due to official "pressure." "I give it as my opinion," says Mr. SUTHERLAND, "that Shipowners, in making such concessions as they have done, were not unduly influenced by anything other than the grave commercial hold up and of the hardship entailed on these entirely disinterested in points of disagreement between the Union and Shipowners. I give this opinion with all due reserve, but feel that my remarks are in line with the general views of Shipowners."

The public are not so much concerned with the details of the seamen's strike as with the intimidation which prevailed and to so large an extent brought about the sympathetic strike; but the public naturally turns to this Report on the Shipping Strike to learn what was really thought by the Committee concerning the justice or otherwise of the men's demands. What we get in the report is the statement that "while generous concessions have been made in respect of Chinese-owned steamers, the Seamen's delegates have met the position very fully as regards other lines." The Report is very carefully worded and puts the best possible complexion on the proceedings with the obvious desire to avoid irritation. No mention is made of what happened before the strike began, which is to be regretted, since it leaves upon the mind an impression that, since "substantial concessions" in some cases were at a later stage deemed to be necessary, more tactful treatment of the demand when it was first made might have averted the strike. A table appended to the Report shows that the concessions made in the final settlement represent a reduction on the men's original demands varying from 25 per cent in the case of local shipping, to 62½ per cent in the case of ocean lines. The general tenor of the report reminds us of the conversation between the

child and the old man in Southey's poem on the Battle of Blenheim:

"But what good came of it at last?"

"Quoth little Peterkin."

"Why that I cannot tell," said he

"But 't was a famous victory."

On the other side the figures may be interpreted in this wise: that the men obtained from three-eighths to three-quarters of their original demands, according to the run on which they are employed; and some of the Companies

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SOUTH AFRICAN OUTBREAK.
GOVERNMENT TROOPS CLOSING IN
UPON REBELS.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 14th.

The main railway line was dynamited near the Transvaal border and a pilot engine derailed. There were no casualties.

PRATONIA, March 14th.

Government troops are closing in upon the revolutionaries from east and from west.

EARLIER CABLES.

OVER 2,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

PRATONIA, March 15th.

An official communication states that 2,000 prisoners have been captured by military operations in the central area. An aeroplane was forced to descend and another broke its undercarriage in attempting to rescue the stranded machine. A third machine landed and rescued two of the stranded whilst the others, one of whom was wounded, escaped. The revolutionaries retired after a heavy engagement into Beaufort.

Military parties have reached Krugersdorp and are now pushing eastwards. Operations continued all day long in the vicinity of the Pretoria-Germiston Railway, which, despite heavy bombings, the rebels persist in attempting to damage.

Colonel Breyerbach's forces have occupied Rietfontein.

JOHANNESBURG NOW SAFE.

LONDON, March 14th.

A series of Government successes, attended with the slightest losses, is chronicled by Reuters' Johannesburg correspondence on March 14th, indicating that the rebels are retreating in all directions. The risk of Johannesburg falling into the hands of the revolutionaries has disappeared.

A defence force in command of General Sir Van de Venne has captured the important townships of Benoni and Dugard, on the East Rand, and is now marching to Brakpan.

On the west, the Fordsburg Commando, which is close to Johannesburg, has not yet attacked and is digging itself in, but, further along, the Government forces have occupied Rooderpoort and Florida villages on Maraisburg, where the revolutionaries are strongly entrenched in the hills. General Smuts controls the whole situation.

LATEST CABLES.

FOUR-POWER TREATY.

SENATE ABOUT TO VOTE ON
AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 14th.

After speeches by Senators Johnson and Borah alleging that the Four-Power Treaty constituted a Quadruple Alliance the Senate unanimously agreed to vote to-morrow on the amendment proposed by Senator Robinson the effect of which will be to pledge the signatories against any act of aggression and to provide that in any future controversy all the nations affected will be invited to participate in the resulting conference.

EARLIER CABLES.

QUESTION IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Frederick Hall, Sir Arthur Balfour said that the Washington treaties would only be binding after ratification. No machinery was proposed for dealing with amendments submitted by any of the countries concerned.

There seemed no advantage in discussing whether the arrangements would fall to the ground in the event of the American House of Representatives introducing important modifications of the Pacific Treaty.

OCCUPATION COSTS.

LONDON AND PARIS VIEWS ON
AMERICA'S CLAIM.

LONDON, March 15th.

Political circles in Paris are disposed to view tragically America's demand for payment of the cost of occupation, pointing out that the demand would absorb practically the whole of the milliard marks as reparations account which the Allies have just succeeded in apportioning among themselves.

Correspondents at Washington declare that the demand, coupled with the refusal to attend Genoa, is the starting-point of America's foreign policy, which is described as bringing tactical pressure on certain elements in Europe.

English Press comments regard United States demand as indicating America's grim sense of humour, prompted less by the idea of getting money than of securing a bargaining position with a view to forcing the Allies to pursue a policy towards Germany more in accordance with American ideas.

BRITISH TRADE:

THE RETURNS FOR FEBRUARY.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Board of Trade returns for February show that exports totalled £21,250,000 and imports £29,950,000, being a decrease of nearly £8,000,000 and £7,000,000 respectively compared with January.

Exports of manufactures decreased by £10,000,000 and exports of cotton yarn manufactures by £2,500,000; and imports of raw materials fell by £5,250,000. Re-exports totalled £10,000,000, an increase of £2,000,000, compared with February, 1921.

MR. MONTAGU'S
RESIGNATION.A LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE
COMMONS.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons, there was a lively discussion on Mr. Montagu's speech during the question-time.

Mr. Chamberlain said Lord Curzon called his attention to the Indian Government's first telegram prior to the Cabinet meeting on March 8th, representing that publication was contrary to public interest. Mr. Chamberlain agreed and was surprised when on afterwards mentioning the matter to Mr. Montagu the latter said he had already authorised publication.

Mr. Montagu gave no hint to Lord Curzon that there was time to prevent publication. Mr. Chamberlain explored Mr. Montagu's public reference to Lord Curzon's private letter, of which Lord Curzon did not even keep a copy. It was the kind of letter members of the Cabinet often wrote one to another. He added that Lord Curzon was asked in the country but he had telephoned that he was coming to London to reply to Mr. Montagu in the House of Lords to-morrow.

Mr. Chamberlain resented Colonel Wedgwood's insinuation that the press publicity given for Mr. Montagu's resignation were a mere pretext.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor asked leave to move the adjournment in order to discuss the remarkable incident and put ourselves right with the people of India and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Chamberlain did not object, as he learned that a discussion of Near Eastern policy would be out of order.

In the course of further discussion it transpired that Mr. Montagu would be absent to-day and Mr. O'Connor yielded to appeals to postpone the motion till Lord Curzon has made a statement and Mr. Montagu was able to attend.

THE PRINCE IN INDIA.

OPENS COLLEGE FOR INDIAN
CADETS.

DEHRA-DUN, March 15th.

The Prince of Wales arrived here this morning and stayed three hours.

His Royal Highness opened the Royal Military College for cadets, and in the course of a speech said that India's services during the war won for the rising generation the right to hold the King's commission and a path to the highest ranks in the Indian Army was now open. Never had a fairer or more honourable field been displayed before. From his own experience he could say that the first few blows on the anvil of life give the human weapon a temper which carries through life's battles. He hoped that those responsible for the administration of the College would keep before them the ideals of the English Public Schools, and also foster and maintain the old Indian spirit of reverence, which bound master and pupil together. The Prince advised students to work hard, play hard, live an upright life, and to maintain unshaken the martial traditions of India's fighting men.

Later on the Prince reviewed a march-past of the Dehra-dun garrison and presented colours to the cadets of the Royal Military School at Sanawar.

The Prince then left for Gujwala in a pig-sticking cap.

PERSIAN OIL ROYALTIES.

ALABAMA, March 15th.

A message from Teheran says the Persian Government has received £200,000 from Washington against future oil royalties voted by the Majlis. This indicates that the Standard Oil and Anglo-Persian Companies have reached an agreement regarding their conflicting interests.

P. AND O. SHARE ISSUE.

OVER-SUBSCRIBED IN AN HOUR.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Co.'s subscription-list was closed at mid-day.

The bids for the Peninsula and Oriental issue were open only for an hour and were largely over-subscribed.

THE U.S. ARMY.

REDUCED PERSONNEL AND
EXPENDITURE.

WASHINGTON, March 15th.

The Army Bill reported to the House of Representatives provides for a reduction of the Regular Army to 115,000 men and 11,000 officers. The Army expenditure is reduced by \$118,000,000 to \$370,000,000.

EVACUATION OF WEIHAIWEI.

LONDON, March 15th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Walter de Frece, Sir Hamar Greenwood, on behalf of Mr. Chamberlain, said no date had been fixed for the evacuation of Weihaiwei.

ANGORA MISSION IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Angora Mission, headed by Yusuf and Kemal Bey, Commissioners of Foreign Affairs, has arrived in London to confer with the Government.

DATE FOR GENOA.

LONDON, March 15th.

The Italian Government has agreed that the Genoa conference open on April 10th.

THE ENGINEERING LOCK-OUT.

LONDON, March 15th.

A quarter of a million skilled engineers are idle to-day as a result of the lock-out.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER.

LONDON, March 15th.

In a Soccer match England beat Wales by one goal to nil at Liverpool.

NEW GREEK CABINET.

ATHENS, March 15th.

M. Stratos is forming a Cabinet.

THE TAIPO ROAD SHOOTING
INQUIRY.EVIDENCE TAKEN OF A CHINESE
WITNESS.

The inquiry into the Shatin incident on the Taiipo Road, during the strike, when a mob of strikers was fired upon by the police and military, was continued by Mr. J. R. Wood and a Coroner's jury, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

The members of the jury were: Mr. W. L. Leask (foreman), Mr. A. H. Ferguson and Mr. F. C. Hall.

On the previous day Mr. J. H. King, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, gave evidence at great length and described the circumstances which led up to the actual order given by him to the troops to fire on the mob.

VIEWING THE SCENE.

The Coroner in opening yesterday's proceedings said with reference to the question of viewing the scene of the shooting, the jury wished to state that their decision made yesterday not to view the scene would be liable to alteration. If circumstances warranted it, the jury would visit the spot after all the evidence had been taken. The Coroner added that he proposed to sit until four o'clock on Wednesday and on Thursday to any length.

INSPECTOR PITT'S STORY.

Sub-Inspector William Pitt was then called to give evidence. He said that at 6.10 a.m. on the 3rd inst. he received a telephone message from Mr. King directing him to proceed immediately with all available assistance to the Kowloon Waterworks. Sergeant Greig was to proceed with him. They were to report to Mr. King as to the direction the men, who were attempting to leave the Colony, were taking. Witness telephoned to Sgt. Dordling, Yaumati, and asked him to take him to the Waterworks in his side car.

Going up the Taiipo Road, passed through a large crowd. At the Waterworks witness turned on the three Indian Police constables stationed there and ordered them to load their rifles with 10 rounds.

The Coroner: Had part of the crowd got past this spot?

Witness: While I was at the station the head of the crowd came round the bend.

HOLDING THE CROWD AT THE WATERWORKS.

Witness proceeded: Whilst doing this Sub-Inspector Field and Sgt. Dordling were on the road. Whilst turning out the Police I heard two rounds fired. On going on the road I fired two rounds into the bank with my revolver.

The Coroner: The idea being to frighten them?

Witness: Yes to let them know we were armed. I then posted the three Indian police across the road about 40 yards away from the station. I remained with them. Sub-Inspector Field, who speaks Chinese, went towards the crowd and spoke to them. The crowd worked forward. They were then getting very hostile and out of control, shouting and waving their hats and sticks.

The Coroner: Did they assault Inspector Field?

Witness: No. He was simply pushed back by the crowd. I then went to telephone, in order to get Mr. King, and learnt that he had already left. When I returned five Indian police arrived from Sam Shui Po. They came through the crowd. Their magazines were charged at my orders, and I posted them with the other three men across the road. The crowd was getting very disorderly. The road was full. They were shouting out "strike, and go."

The Coroner: When the head of the crowd first arrived; was it very thick?

Witness: The road, which is about 30 feet wide, was black with people. They were about 7 or 8 thick; of course, they were carrying bundles, sticks and umbrellas. One of the men, who appeared to be the ring-leader, came close to me and shouted to the crowd to come on. He would speak English. He was dressed in European brown clothes. He, himself, pushed me to one side. I fired a round into the ground close to him. The crowd stopped. By this time they had not reached the Indians.

The Coroner: How far were the Indians away?

Witness: About 10 feet away.

Proceeding, witness said: I again ran to the telephone.

The Coroner: You were the Senior Inspector present?

Witness: Yes. While at the telephone I heard a considerable noise. I ran down the road and on my arrival I saw the crowd were forcing the Indians back. They forced them for about 40 yards. Sub-Inspector Field and myself then considered it was best to let them proceed, as we knew the military were coming along. As they passed by, they all raised their hats in a contemptuous manner as much to say: "We are going through." About 15 minutes later, one European military officer and three Indian soldiers arrived in a motor-car. I informed him that the crowd was a mile ahead. He then proceeded, Sub-Inspector Field and I following on foot, with the police. Shortly afterwards, Mr. King overtook us in Sgt. Dordling's car. I was taken on the car.

THE SHOOTING AT SHATIN.

Continuing Inspector Pitt detailed Mr. King's actions from the time he took charge. Inspector Pitt pointed out to Mr. King the two ring-leaders. On joining up with the military party, Mr. King took the situation in hand at the seventh milestone. The head of the crowd was then much thicker. Mr. King, Sgt. Dordling and witness ran to meet the crowd. Mr. King ordered them to return peacefully, to receive passes, and warned them that if they proceeded farther the military would shoot. The man in white was still the ring-leader. Mr. King tried to grab him and pass him over to witness. The crowd began to hustle Mr. King. Witness then fired one round into the crowd in front of them at their feet. They took no notice and started to push past. Mr. King gave the order to fire. After the round was fired the crowd halted.

The Coroner: Did the crowd advance at the double?

Witness: No; they were walking slowly. They were then being pushed from the rear, more than anything else.

Continuing, witness said he accompanied Mr. King to the front of the crowd and warned them that the military would be ordered to fire again if they moved. Witness and others proceeded to render first aid. Just then a large party of military arrived and some of the crowd began to return to Hongkong. Some said they would not go until the wounded had been removed.

The Crown Solicitor: What was your estimate of the numbers at the Kowloon Water Works?

Witness: About 2,000 to 2,500.

Mr. Shenton: And at the seventh milestone?

Witness: About 3,000.

Mr. Shenton: Where were the Waterworks police rifles loaded?

Witness: Outside the police station.

The crowd did not see this as we were not on the road.

Mr. Shenton: How far away were you from the crowd when you fired these two rounds?—About 150 yards.

The mob could see and hear what you did?—Yes.

Where did the Sam Shui Po police load their rifles?—About 50 feet in front of the crowd—in sight of the crowd.

Of the crowd at the Water Works how many had sticks?—A half—a third or a quarter?—About a third had sticks; the majority had umbrellas.

They were waving these sticks?—Yes; the whole crowd.

Was there much noise?—Yes; you could hardly hear yourself.

Had it the appearance of being violent?—If we had tried to stop them then we should have had a rough time.

NOTHING LEFT BUT TO FIRE.

I take it there was nothing left but to fire?

The Coroner: You could have made a bayonet or a truncheon charge?—We were only three at first and later only 8 against 2,000.

Mr. Shenton: A charge with bayonets or truncheons would have been useless?—Yes.

Mr. Shenton: There was nothing left but to fire?—Yes, and I decided to let them through.

If you had not let them through?—They would have set upon us.

When you let them through what was their demeanour?—As I said before they treated us with contempt.

Did you tell Mr. King that every effort had been made to keep the crowd back?—Yes.

After you fired into the ground they surged forward?—Yes.

If the shooting had not taken place what do you think would have happened?

The Coroner: If the police had continued to resist?

Witness: Probably there would have been a violent assault on the police, which may have resulted in death.

Mr. Shenton: The tone of the mob was violent?—If we had tried to stop them, they would have gone through by force.

The Coroner: Did it appear that they intended to strike any of the police? They passed you without striking you?—They hustled us, but we managed to get to one side. They advanced without damaging the police.

Mr. Leask (foreman of the jury): When Mr. King addressed the mob in Chinese had you sufficient knowledge of Chinese to interpret most of Mr. King's words?—Yes.

Mr. Leask: I would like to ask if he saw any sign of firearms in the crowd?—No; none whatever.

Sgt. Arthur James William Dordling was the next witness. His evidence was mostly corroborative of that already given.

He described the various incidents which led up to the shooting at Shatin. Until the crowd sighted the police at the Waterworks, they made no noise and they were very orderly. Directly they were round the bend and saw the police they began to shout—"Go on!" At the Waterworks the crowd who had been shouting amongst themselves began to shout at the police. On arrival at Shatin he heard Mr. King say to Capt. Bloxham: "I am going to meet the crowd. In the event of any trouble I shall give the order for one round to be fired at the feet of the crowd." Witness could not say whether many or few men in the front of the crowd heard what Mr. King said when he warned them about the shooting.

At this stage the Court rose for trifling.

Examined by Mr. Shenton after trifling, Sgt. Dordling said that if the police at Shatin had attempted to continue to hold the crowd instead of shooting they would have been knocked and tramped upon.

Mr. Leask: Are you of the opinion that sufficient warning was given?

Witness: Oh, yes, certainly; heaps of warning.

Mr. Leask: After the order to fire was given by Mr. King what actually took place? Did the crowd seem to come forward?—They were still coming down the road.

Dr. Smalley told us that the deceased (Tam Shui Tai) had been shot in the back. Can you tell how that happened?—No; I cannot say.

The Coroner: You did not see any one in the crowd turn back before the actual firing took place?—No.

Mr. Shenton: This particular man was shot on the other side of the road?—Yes; on the same side as Inspector Pitt.

A CHINESE HOUSEBOY'S
EVIDENCE.

One of the wounded men, a Chinese houseboy, employed by Mr. Wilton, of No. 4, Broadwood Road, was the next witness called. He said in reply to the Coroner's questions: I joined in the strike on March 2nd at 10.30 a.m. At Yaumati the same day I decided to go to Canton and at 7 a.m. on the 3rd I joined the assembly at the Po Hing Theatre.

I went there of my own accord and by myself. I carried a long coat over my arm and I had no stick or umbrella. When I arrived at the Po Hing Theatre there was a large crowd of people, about 2,000 odd. They were all domestic servants, most of them were in foreign employ. There were a few amahs. I waited there about 10 minutes. There were no banners or flags and there was no-one in command, but, we proceeded all together. No signal was given to start. I was in the middle of the crowd, which started off in separate groups. I cannot say how many groups I saw. I intended to walk as far as Sam Chun by the Taiipo Road.

The Coroner: Had you heard that people had been turned back?—No; I had not heard.

Witness continuing said: I never expected to meet any police.

The Coroner: What happened on the way?—When we got as far as the point, where there is a European building at the top of the hill, we met some Indian constables and several Sipoys. We were prevented from passing on. Eventually we were allowed to proceed. They said: "You can go on."

The Coroner: Why did they not stop you?—I can't say.

Why did they let you through?—I can't tell. They told us to wait a moment and then they let us through. We proceeded on our way. When we had walked about one hour a motor-bus containing Sipoys overtook us. Then several European constables got in front of us. They wanted us to stop. Before they had spoken many words they raised their fire arms. The Sipoys then opened fire upon us. Some of us were shot and felt pain. We then made for the hill side. The European constables had to convey us to the Kwong Wah Hospital in the motor-bus for treatment. I have never been on that road before.

The Coroner: Did he (Inspector Pitt) tell you to go back?—He did.

Did he fire his revolver?—He did not. At that place were any revolvers fired?—I did not see any revolvers fired.

The Indian police were drawn up across the road?—They were.

Did the crowd press the Indian police back?—No, we did not press this line back any distance.

Where were you when the firing took place?—I was more 10 rows back from the front.

Did you hear what the police said?—I did not.

How long did the crowd stop before the soldiers fired?—Over five minutes, but less than ten minutes. I was standing. I did not shoot. When the shooting took place the crowd was merely standing. We did not move.

Then why did the police fire?—They wanted to stop us, because they were afraid we might pass them.

The police witnesses say that they fired because the crowd moved?—For my part I did not go on. I remained standing. I was wounded.

The Crown Solicitor: Why did you leave your employment on the 2nd?—Everybody else left.

Were you told to leave?—Yes, certainly.

Where did you spend the day (the 2nd)?—I stayed at the Kwong Wah Hospital before I commenced to walk to Canton.

Did you endeavour to get a pass?—No. I did not know it was necessary. I have never been to Canton.

Is it the usual way to go by road?—There was no train service.

Did you enquire?—No.

What made you go to the ground at the Po Hing Theatre?—I heard all the people were going to Canton.

Mr. Shenton: Why told you to leave your employment?—Nobody in particular. I had heard that every one would be required to leave the service.

Did you hear it at Mr. Wilton's house?—Yes.

Somebody came and told all the servants they would have to come out?—Somebody passed by the house and told us to leave.

You did not want to leave your employment?—No, certainly not.

You were told if you didn't leave you would be killed?—Yes.

And that your families, up country, would be attacked?—No; we were not told that.

Why did you go to Yaumati?—Because I had already left and I went there to see my friends.

Why did you pick out this friend at the Kwong Wah Hospital?—Because there was plenty of room in the Chinese quarters there.

When you got over to the Kwong Wah Hospital was there any body else there?—No.

The Coroner: Did the staff of the Kwong Wah Hospital go on strike?

The Captain Superintendent of Police: No; I don't think so. They did at the Victoria and the Matilda Hospital.

Mr. Shenton: How was it you knew of the correct time to go to the Po Hing Theatre?

Witness: Because I had already seen people moving away.

How did you know they were going to start in the early morning?—I heard other people talk about it.

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A BIT O' THE DORIC. WHAT WRANG WI' THE WORLD!

I wonder what's wrang wi' the world
ava.
That a' its affairs are in siccan a thraw.
The see things around us sae saily ago
la unco speekin' tae auld folk like me.
We watch an' we wonder—we ponder an'
pine.
For the far awa', peaceable days o' lang
syne.
When life was mair simple for great an'
for sma'.
I wonder what's wrang wi' the world ava!
Time was when the tradesman, toiled hard
at his trade.
Content if a fair, honest livin' he made.
Ower busy for mair pairt tae ken or
too care.
That some wi' less labour were earnin'
mair.
Tae mak' a "guid job" was his aim an'
his pride.
An' far mair important than ocht else
beside.
Noo the job a't is second to kickin' a ba'.
I wonder what's wrang wi' the world ava!
Noo willin' men canna aye work when
they like.
But mair doon wi' their tools when their
leaders say "Strike."
They put on their coats at the word o'
command.
An' stravaig through the streets at the
tail o' a band.
Or lounge at the corners tae hear what
they say.
Wha preach the new gospel, "Less work
for mair pay."
When they'd rather be workin' the
wages tae draw—
I wonder what's wrang wi' the world ava!
The hames for oor heroes ance promised
sae fair.
Hae proved little better than "castles in
air."
For labour disputes aboot wages an' time
Will ne'er bring thegither the stanes an'
the lime.
Sma' wonder the hameless whiles think
that the best
O' the fortunes o' war fell tae them wha'
"gaed West."
They are safe hoosed, an' happit, an' oot
o' it a'—
I wonder what's wrang wi' the world ava!
Som' say tis the war that has wrocht a'
the harm.
An' sot evil passions formentin' like harm.
Auld standards hae fallen, auld values
hae changed.
The masters an' workers are saily es-
tranged.
Yet in grim days o' danger baith maister
an' man
Gaed oot side by side in the trenches to
stan'.
Thegither they focht an' thegither did fa'.
Noo—what has gane wrang wi' the world
ava!
Oh, that a' this anger an' strivin' wad
cease.
An' men be as earnest on winnin' the
peace.
As short syne they a' were on winnin'
the war.
We wad soon see conditions grow better
by far.
If men o' a' classes wad strive hert an'
soul
Nae for gain to themsel's but the good
o' the whole.
An' brotherly kindness an' love be the
law.
Then nocht wad be wrang wi' the world
ava.
By R.S.R., Edinburgh, in the Scotsman.

The bottling up of telephone messages
all they are required has been rendered
a possibility by a new invention—a com-
bination of the Poulsen telegraph and the
wireless valve. A message is magneti-
cally impressed on a steel ribbon which
can be run off on a simple sound produc-
ing device similar to the gramophone.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 14th at 11.03—Pressure has
decreased considerably over N.E. Japan,
moderately at Vladivostok and Wei'aiwei,
and slightly from Formosa to Luzon.
The Mongolian depression is central to the
north of Korea.
Moderate monsoon may be expected over
the N. China sea.
Forecast: Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.90 inch. Total
since January 1st, 8.91 inches, against an
average of 4.14 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon to-day is as follows:—
Direction: Forecast
N. E. winds
Hingkong to Gap Rock moderate; fine
to cloudy.
Formosa Channel (The same as
No. 1)
South coast of China between (The same as
Honkong and Lamook) No. 1.
South coast of China down to (The same as
Hongkong and Hainan) No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 15th to 21st March, 1922.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time	Height ft. in.	H'kong Standard Time	Height ft. in.	Day of Week	Day of Month
Wed.	15	10 38	8 0	4 31	1 2	Wed.	15
Thurs.	16	11 13	8 5	4 38	1 3	Thurs.	16
Fri.	17	11 16	9 1	5 5	1 3	Fri.	17
Sat.	18	11 11	9 9	5 49	1 1	Sat.	18
Sun.	19	11 58	9 1	5 18	1 5	Sun.	19
Mon.	20	1 13	9 2	5 18	2 2	Mon.	20
Tues.	21	2 23	9 9	5 54	3 1	Tues.	21
		3 34	9 9	5 59	2 1		
		4 44	9 2	7 38	3 5		
		5 35	8 8	10 5	2 2		
		6 12	4 1	11 25	3 8		
		6 50	6 8				

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THURSDAY and FRIDAY

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AND THE

JAZZ BAND

TABLES MAY BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL DINNER DANSANT

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WILL HENDER

FANCY DRESS DINNER DANSANT

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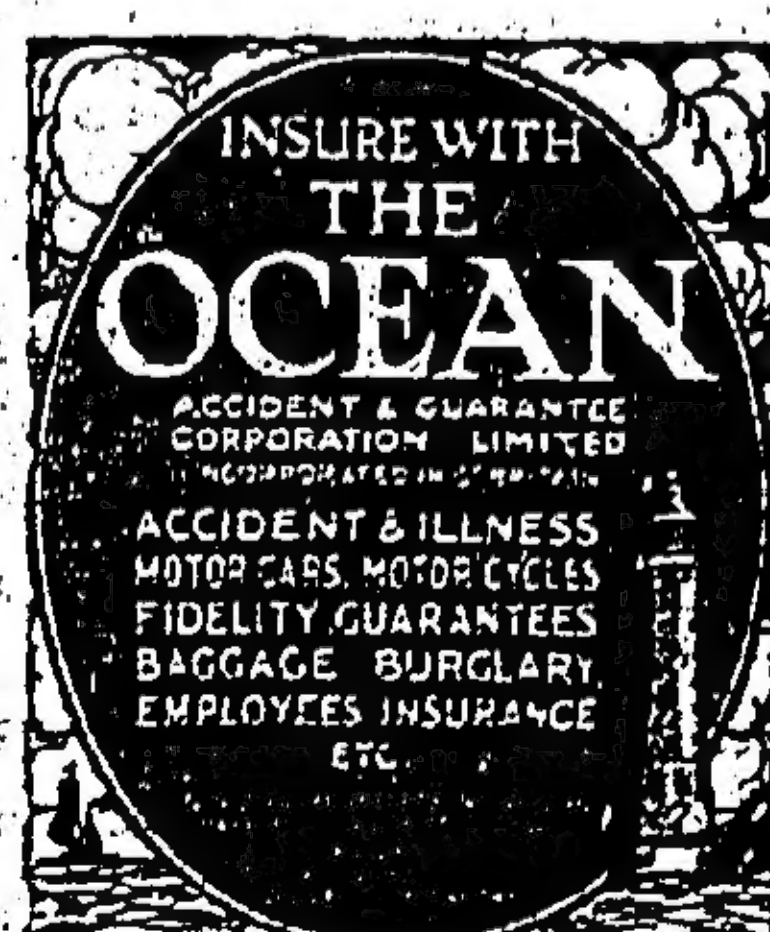
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"NOVARA" ...	8,850	15th Mar.	do.
"DEVADEA" ...	8,092	29th Mar.	do.
"SICILIA" ...	8,700	31st Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KALAN" ...	8,907	28th Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"FLABBY" ...	7,548	10th May	do.
"SICILIA" ...	8,700	11th May	Singapore, Colombo, Bombay
"DONGOLA" ...	8,000	24th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA" ...	8,100	7th June	do.
"KHIVER" ...	8,000	21st June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"SOUDAN" ...	7,000	1st July	do.

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"TAKADA" ...	7,000	24th Mar.	Singapore, Penang & Rangoon (with transshipment at Singapore) and Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA" ...	8,000	3rd April	Manila, Thursday, Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NOVARA" ...	8,850	16th Mar.	Shanghai and Japan.
"SICILIA" ...	8,700	16th Mar.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ARAFURA" ...	8,000	18th Mar.	Shanghai only, Yokohama direct.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the carrying steamer.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

First Class Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in less than 10 days of their P. & O. Mails.
Singapore to Colombo.All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON, HAMBURG, ANTWERP & LANTWERP Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

SUNDAY LINE—BIO DE JANKIES, BANTIC, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

COMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 20th Mar.DELI & PAN-FOK via SINGAPORE & SINGAPORE.
"BURMA MARU" ... Saturday, 18th Mar.CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
"FLABBY MARU" ... Monday, 27th Mar.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
Via and Return—Taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE via U.S.A. & CANADA.
"ALABAMA MARU" ... Wednesday, 22nd Mar.NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.
"AMUR MARU" ... Wednesday, 16th Apr.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.
"HAMBURG MARU" ... Thursday, 30th Mar.JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.
"AMAZON MARU" ... Friday, 31st Mar.KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.
"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 19th Mar.TAKAO via H.W. & T.Y. & AMOY.
"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 23rd Mar.

Tel No. 1000. Y. YABUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE
Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.
For BOSTON and NEW YORK.
For Freight and full particulars apply to—
FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
15, Collyer Building.
Telephone 3744.
Telegrams "Furness".G. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"SHANTUNG" ...	On 15th Mar. noon.
NINGPO ...	"SHANSHI" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"SINKIANG" ...	On 15th Mar. noon.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHANGCHOW" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"HUPEH" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
TIENSIN ...	"CHIEKIANG" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
TIENSIN ...	"KASHING" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
TSINGTAO ...	"KANGHOV" ...	On 15th Mar. 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE ...	"LAIEN S. MUD" ...	On 17th Mar. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI ...	"LIANGCHOW" ...	On 17th Mar. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"KALGAN" ...	On 18th Mar. noon.
SWATOW & RANGKOK ...	"KWEIYANG" ...	On 20th Mar. noon.
SHANGHAI ...	"CHUSAN" ...	On 20th Mar. noon.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE ...	"PHAN SAMUD" ...	On 21st Mar. 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI via CANTON ...	"SOOCHOW" ...	On 21st Mar. noon.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE ...	"LINAY" ...	On 22nd Mar. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI (via CANTON) ...	"SUNNING" ...	On 24th Mar. noon.

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Canton.BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
SUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG	LEAVE HONOLULU
PERSEA MARU ...	8,000 (call at Saigon & omit Shanghai)	Mar. 21st	Mar. 21st
TAIYO MARU ...	(Calling at Keelung)	Apr. 4th	Apr. 4th
SHIRAKA MARU ...	14,000	Apr. 24th	Apr. 24th
YENYO MARU ...	...	May 14th	May 14th
KOREA MARU ...	...	May 24th	May 24th
SHINYO MARU ...	...	May 24th	May 24th

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, PALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
Through to Trans-Andes Route to Buenos Aires.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG	LEAVE HONOLULU
ANYO MARU ...	13,500	Apr. 1st	Apr. 1st
SEIYO MARU ...	14,000	May 1st	May 1st
RAKUO MARU ...	...	May 24th	May 24th

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. No. 174 & 18.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. & GRIFFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger Service

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... Mar. 21st

S.S. "HOOPER STATE" ... Apr. 7th

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... May 4th

S.S. "WEST STATE" ... May 25th

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

FOR HONGKONG

S.S. "JACOB" ... March 17th

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

Freight only.

HONGKONG, HONOLULU, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, HAVANA, MATANZAS, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

S.S. "WEST STATE" ... May 15th

S.S. "HANOVER" ... June 1st

For full information regarding rates, space, etc. apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Managing Agent, U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Cable Address "PACIFIC MAIL".
Telephone 141. Cable Address "PACIFIC MAIL".
Union Building, Hongkong.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For BATAVIA, SAMARANG, and SOERABAYA.

"MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For MOJIB, KOGI and YOKOHAMA.

"BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 27th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—
K. SUZUKI, Manager, 2nd Floor, Prince's Building.
Telephone 141.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY via SINGAPORE, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE.

S.S. "AUSTRALIA" ... Sydney & Melbourne via Port ... 15th March, Noon, 1922.

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